

▼ Hyperparameters

```
1  IMAGE_SIZE = 64
2  EPOCHS = 300
3  BATCH_SIZE = 64
4  DATASET_FOLDER = 'simpsons_input/'
5  LR_D = 0.00004
6  LR_G = 0.0004
7  BETA1 = 0.5
8  WEIGHT_INIT_STDDEV = 0.02
9  EPSILON = 0.00005
```

▼ Imports

```
1  from datetime import datetime
2  import os
3  from glob import glob
4  from IPython import display
5  import imageio
6  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7  %matplotlib inline
8  import numpy as np
9  import PIL
10 from PIL import Image
11 import pytz
12 tz_NY = pytz.timezone('America/New_York')
13 import random
14 from scipy import ndarray
15 import skimage as sk
16 from skimage import io
17 from skimage import util
18 from skimage import transform
19 import tensorflow as tf
20 from tensorflow.keras import layers
21 import time
```

▼ Image presentation functions

```
1  def generate_and_save_images(model, epoch, test_input, save_image=True):
2      # Notice `training` is set to False.
3      # This is so all layers run in inference mode (batchnorm).
4      predictions = model(test_input, training=False)
5
```

```
6 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
7
8 for i in range(predictions.shape[0]):
9     plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
10    generated_image2 = predictions[i].numpy() * 127.5 + 127.5
11    plt.imshow(generated_image2.astype('uint8'))
12
13    plt.axis('off')
14
15    if save_image:
16        plt.savefig('image_at_epoch_{:04d}.png'.format(epoch))
17    plt.show()


1 def show_samples(sample_images):
2
3     print("len(sample_images): ", len(sample_images))
4     print("len(sample_images): ", sample_images[0].shape)
5
6     figure, axes = plt.subplots(1, len(sample_images), figsize = (50, 50))
7
8     print("figure: ", figure)
9     print("axes: ", axes)
10
11    for index, axis in enumerate(axes):
12        axis.axis('off')
13        image_array = sample_images[index]
14        axis.imshow(image_array)
15
16    plt.show()
17    plt.close()


1 def show_image_custom(input_image):
2     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
3
4     plt.imshow(input_image)
5
6     plt.axis('off')
7
8     plt.show()


1 def show_samples2(sample_images):
2     figure, axes = plt.subplots(1, len(sample_images), figsize = (50, 50))
3
4     for index, axis in enumerate(axes):
5         axis.axis('off')
6         image_array = sample_images[index]
7         image_array = image_array.numpy() * 127.5 + 127.5
8         axis.imshow(image_array.astype(np.uint8))
9
10    plt.show()
```

```
11 plt.close()
```

▼ Data Preparation

```
1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
3 ZIP_FILE = '/content/drive/My\ Drive/UoT/Assignment4/simpsons-faces.zip'
4 !cp $ZIP_FILE .
5 !unzip -q -o 'simpsons-faces.zip'
```

➞ Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
1 from shutil import copytree, ignore_patterns
2
3 # remove the images that don't have characters
4 def prepareDataset(src, dst):
5     if not os.path.exists(src):
6         os.makedirs(src)
7     copytree(src, dst, ignore=ignore_patterns("9746.*", "9731.*", "9717.*", "9684.*", "9637.*",
8 "9250.*", "9251.*", "9252.*", "9043.*", "8593.*", "8584.*", "8052.*", "8051.*", "8008.*", "7957.*",
9 "7958.*", "7761.*", "7762.*", "9510.*", "9307.*", "4848.*", "4791.*", "4785.*", "4465.*", "2709.*",
10 "7724.*", "7715.*", "7309.*", "7064.*", "7011.*", "6961.*", "6962.*", "6963.*", "6960.*", "6949.*",
11 "6662.*", "6496.*", "6409.*", "6411.*", "6406.*", "6407.*", "6170.*", "6171.*", "6172.*", "5617.*",
12 "4363.*", "4232.*", "4086.*", "4047.*", "3894.*", "3889.*", "3493.*", "3393.*", "3362.*", "2780.*",
13 "2710.*", "2707.*", "2708.*", "2711.*", "2712.*", "2309.*", "2056.*", "1943.*", "1760.*", "1743.*",
14 "1702.*", "1281.*", "1272.*", "772.*", "736.*", "737.*", "691.*", "684.*", "314.*", "242.*", "191.*")
15
16 prepareDataset('./cropped', DATASET_FOLDER)
```

```
1 input_images = np.asarray([np.asarray(
2     Image.open(file)
3     .resize((IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE))
4     ) for file in glob(DATASET_FOLDER+'*')])
5 print ("Input: " + str(input_images.shape))
6
7 np.random.shuffle(input_images)
8
9 sample_images = input_images[:5]
10 show_samples(sample_images)
11
```

➞

```

Input: (9796, 64, 64, 3)
len(sample_images): 5
len(sample_images): (64, 64, 3)
figure: Figure(3600x3600)
axes: [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fef71469eb8>
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fef713e10f0>
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fef714e1320>
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fef71414550>
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fef71388780>]

```



```

1 train_images = input_images.reshape(input_images.shape[0], IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE, 3).as
2 train_images = (train_images - 127.5) / 127.5
3
4 # Batch and shuffle the data
5 BUFFER_SIZE = input_images.shape[0]
6 train_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(train_images).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).ba

```

▼ Generator

```

1 def make_generator_model():
2     model = tf.keras.Sequential()
3     model.add(layers.Dense(16*16*256, use_bias=False, input_shape=(100,)))
4     model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
5     model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
6
7     model.add(layers.Reshape((16, 16, 256)))
8     assert model.output_shape == (None, 16, 16, 256) # Note: None is the batch size
9
10    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', use_bi
11    assert model.output_shape == (None, 16, 16, 128)
12    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
13    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
14
15    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', use_bi
16    assert model.output_shape == (None, 32, 32, 64)
17    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
18    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
19
20    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(3, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', use_bi
21    assert model.output_shape == (None, 64, 64, 3)

```

22

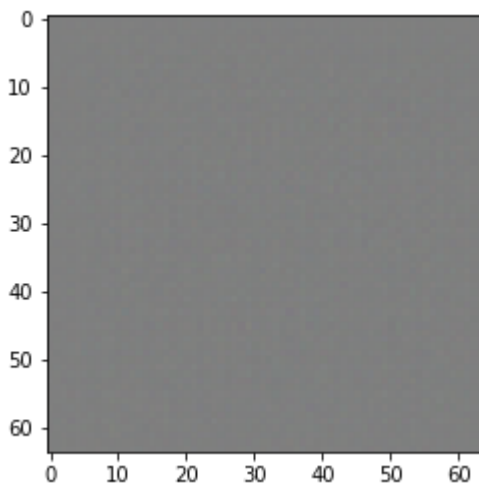
23 return model

```

1  generator = make_generator_model()
2
3  noise = tf.random.normal([1, 100])
4  generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)
5
6  generated_image2 = generated_image[0].numpy() * 127.5 + 127.5
7
8  plt.imshow(generated_image2.astype('uint8'))

```

↳ <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fef483b1eb8>



▼ Discriminator

```

1  def make_discriminator_model():
2      model = tf.keras.Sequential()
3      model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same',
4                               input_shape=[64, 64, 3]))
5      model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
6      model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
7
8      model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'))
9      model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
10     model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
11
12     model.add(layers.Flatten())
13     model.add(layers.Dense(1))
14
15     return model

```

```

1  discriminator = make_discriminator_model()
2  decision = discriminator(generated_image)
3  print (decision)

```

```
↳ tf.Tensor([[0.00016995]], shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32)
```

▼ Define the loss and optimizers

```
1 # This method returns a helper function to compute cross entropy loss
2 cross_entropy = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)

1 def discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output):
2     real_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(real_output), real_output)
3     fake_loss = cross_entropy(tf.zeros_like(fake_output), fake_output)
4     total_loss = real_loss + fake_loss
5     return total_loss

1 def generator_loss(fake_output):
2     return cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(fake_output), fake_output)

1 generator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
2 discriminator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
```

▼ Define the training loop

```
1 noise_dim = 100
2 num_examples_to_generate = 16
3
4 # We will reuse this seed overtime (so it's easier)
5 # to visualize progress in the animated GIF
6 seed = tf.random.normal([num_examples_to_generate, noise_dim])

1 def summarize_epoch(epoch, d_losses, g_losses, save_image=True):
2
3     fig, ax = plt.subplots()
4     plt.plot(d_losses, label='Discriminator', alpha=0.6)
5     plt.plot(g_losses, label='Generator', alpha=0.6)
6     plt.title("Losses")
7     plt.legend()
8     if save_image:
9         plt.savefig("losses_" + str(epoch) + ".png")
10    plt.show()
11    plt.close()
12

1 # Notice the use of `tf.function`
2 # This annotation causes the function to be "compiled".
3 @tf.function
```

```

3  @tf.function
4  def train_step(images):
5      noise = tf.random.normal([BATCH_SIZE, noise_dim])
6
7      with tf.GradientTape() as gen_tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc_tape:
8          generated_images = generator(noise, training=True)
9
10         real_output = discriminator(images, training=True)
11         fake_output = discriminator(generated_images, training=True)
12
13         gen_loss = generator_loss(fake_output)
14         disc_loss = discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output)
15
16         gradients_of_generator = gen_tape.gradient(gen_loss, generator.trainable_variables)
17         gradients_of_discriminator = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss, discriminator.trainable_variables)
18
19         generator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_generator, generator.trainable_variables))
20         discriminator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_discriminator, discriminator.trainable_variables))
21
22         return gen_loss, disc_loss

```

```

1  def train(dataset, epochs):
2      print('Training started at: ', datetime.now(tz_NY))
3      save_image = False
4      d_losses = []
5      g_losses = []
6      for epoch in range(epochs):
7          start = time.time()
8
9          for image_batch in dataset:
10              d_loss, g_loss = train_step(image_batch)
11              d_losses.append(d_loss)
12              g_losses.append(g_loss)
13
14          # Produce images for the GIF as we go
15          display.clear_output(wait=True)
16
17
18          # Save the model every 15 epochs
19          if (epoch + 1) % 15 == 0:
20              save_image = True
21
22          generate_and_save_images(generator,
23                                  epoch + 1,
24                                  seed,
25                                  save_image)
26          summarize_epoch(epoch, d_losses, g_losses, save_image)
27          save_image = False
28          print('Time for epoch {} is {} sec'.format(epoch + 1, time.time()-start))
29
30          # Generate after the final epoch
31          display.clear_output(wait=True)

```

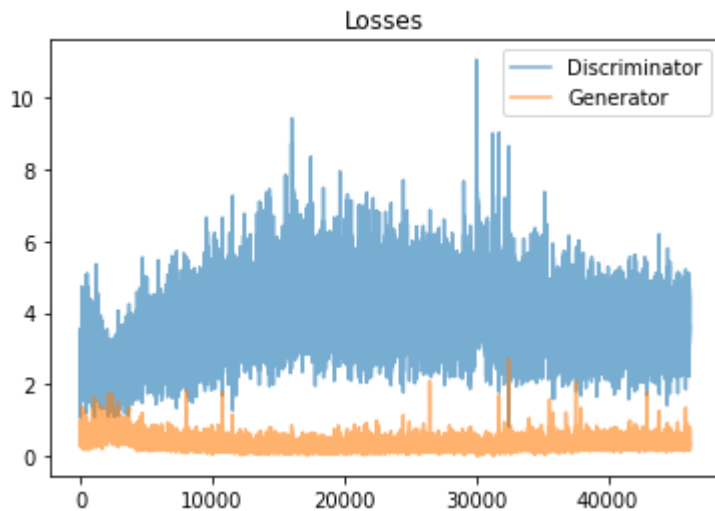
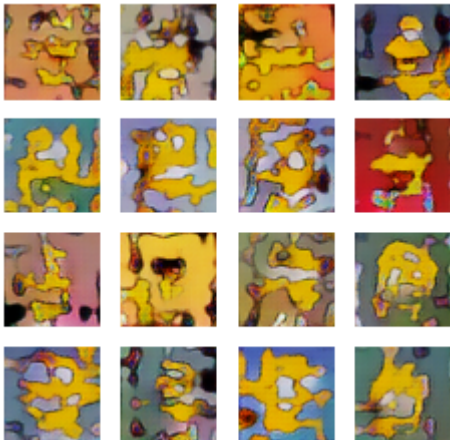
```

32 generate_and_save_images(generator,
33                             epochs,
34                             seed)
35 summarize_epoch(epoch, d_losses, g_losses)
36
37

```

▼ Train the model

```
1 train(train_dataset, EPOCHS)
```



```

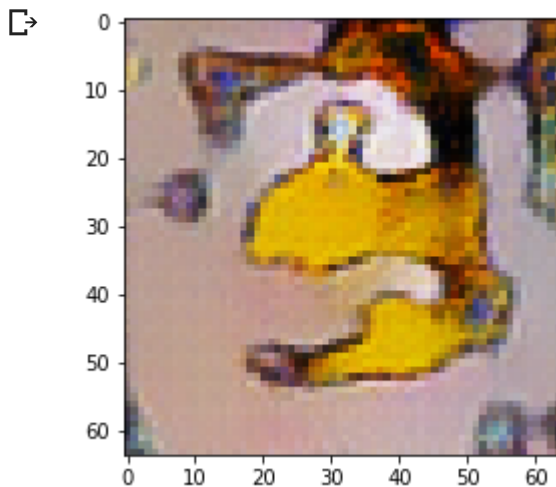
1 noise = tf.random.normal([5, 100])
2 generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)
3 show_samples2(generated_image)

```





```
1 noise = tf.random.normal([1, 100])
2 generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)
3 generated_image2 = generated_image[0].numpy() * 127.5 + 127.5
4
5 plt.imshow(generated_image2.astype(np.uint8))
6 plt.show()
7 plt.close()
```



▼ Create a GIF

```
1 # Display a single image using the epoch number
2 def display_image(epoch_no):
3     return PIL.Image.open('image_at_epoch_{:04d}.png'.format(epoch_no))
```

```
1 display_image(EPOCHS)
```





Use `imageio` to create an animated gif using the images saved during training.

```

1  anim_file = 'dcgan.gif'
2
3  with imageio.get_writer(anim_file, mode='I') as writer:
4      filenames = glob('image*.png')
5      filenames = sorted(filenames)
6      last = -1
7      for i,filename in enumerate(filenames):
8          frame = 2*(i**0.5)
9          if round(frame) > round(last):
10             last = frame
11         else:
12             continue
13         image = imageio.imread(filename)
14         writer.append_data(image)
15         image = imageio.imread(filename)
16         writer.append_data(image)
17
18  import IPython
19  if IPython.version_info > (6,2,0,''):
20      display.Image(filename=anim_file)

```

If you're working in Colab you can download the animation with the code below:

```

1  try:
2      from google.colab import files
3  except ImportError:
4      pass
5  else:
6      files.download(anim_file)

```

